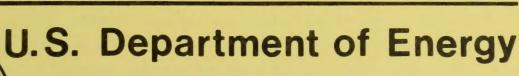
E 1.28: SOLAR/1024-79/03

Aleph 1214299 SOLAR/1024-79/03

Monthly Performance Report

LIVING SYSTEMS
MARCH 1979





National Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Program

National Solar Data Program

NOTICE _

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, make any warranty, express or implied, or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

LIVING SYSTEMS

MARCH 1979

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Living Systems site is a single-family residence in Davis, California. The home has approximately 1700 square feet of conditioned space. The solar energy system consists of two independently controlled systems: an active system for preheating domestic-hot-water (DHW) and a passive system for space heating the home.

The active solar DHW system has an array of flat-plate collectors with a gross area of 46 square feet. The array faces south at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal. Potable city water is the transfer medium used throughout the system. In the event of freezing and no insolation, the controller drains the water from the collectors. When water in the collector is sufficiently warmer than the water in the preheat storage tank, the controller starts the circulation between the preheat tank and the collector. The preheat tank holds 82 gallons of water which is supplied, on demand, to a conventional 20-gallon DHW tank. When the water preheated by solar energy is not hot enough to satisfy the hot water load, a natural gas burner in the DHW tank provides auxiliary energy for water heating. The system is shown schematically in Figure 1.

The passive solar space heating system is of the direct-gain type illustrated schematically in Figure 2. Incident solar energy is admitted to the building through both the large south-facing vertical windows (approximately 200 square feet) and the overhead skylight (approximately 80 square feet at 60 degrees from the horizontal). Manually-operated insulating curtains provide insulation during the night and sunless days for the south-facing collector windows. Manually-operated insulating shutters also provide night insulation for the skylight glazing and are aluminum coated to provide reflection to the space below when open. Solar energy is stored in steel tubes that contain approximately 3600 gallons of water. The tubes are painted blue and placed near the south window wall and under the skylight. Additional

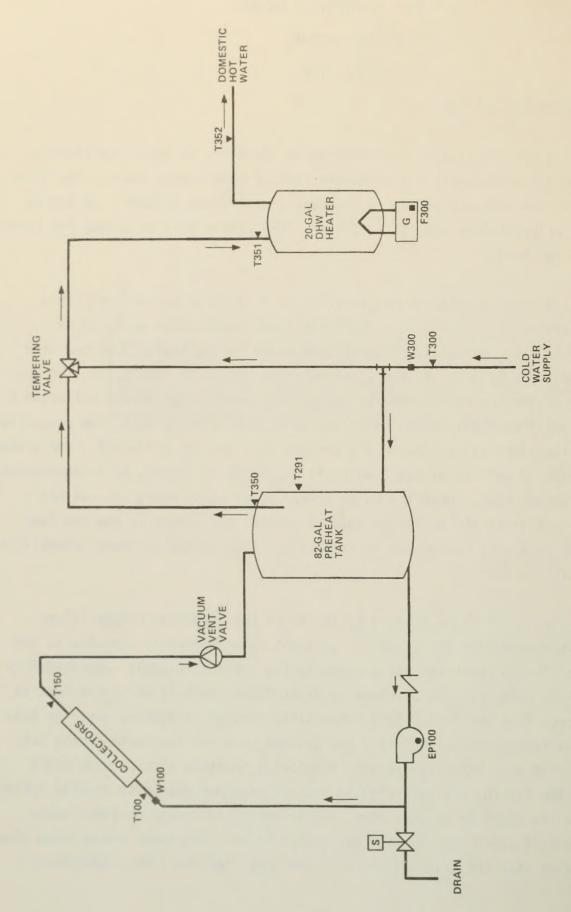
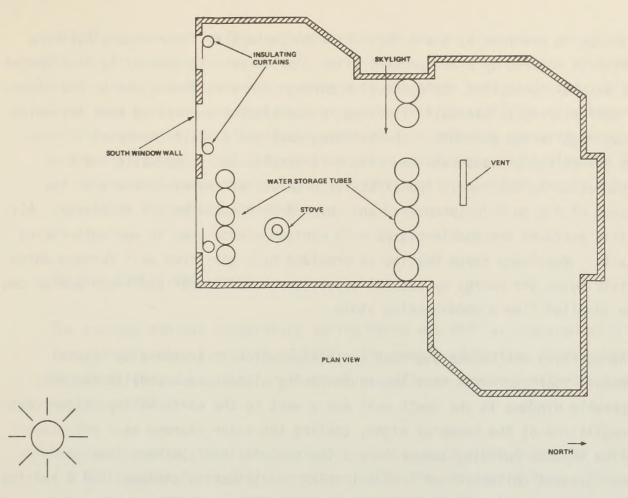


Figure 1. LIVING SYSTEMS ACTIVE SOLAR DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM SCHEMATIC



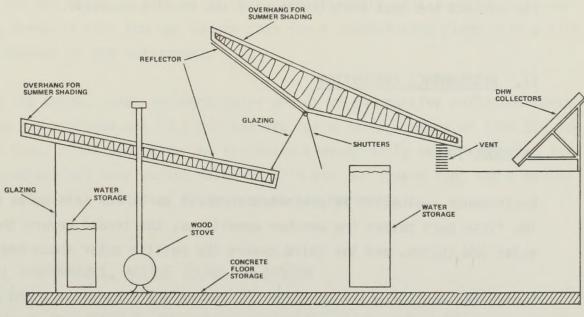


Figure 2. LIVING SYSTEMS PASSIVE SPACE HEATING SYSTEM

EAST SIDE VIEW

storage is provided by the 6-inch-thick concrete slab floor of the building which is covered by brown ceramic tile. Collected solar energy is distributed by natural convection, by conduction through the slab floor, and by radiation. Floor covering is minimal: linoleum in the kitchen and eating area and white shag rugs in two bedrooms. The building envelope is well insulated in order to ensure energy conservation, with R-19 insulation in the walls and R-30 insulation in the roof. The effective R-values of the windows are in the range of R-2 to R-10 (uncovered and covered with curtains and shutters). All glass surfaces are double-glazed with minimum window area in nonsouth-facing walls. Auxiliary space heating is provided by a gas-fired wall furnace which distributes the energy by natural convection. Additional auxiliary energy can be supplied from a wood-burning stove.

The building has summer overheat protection which is provided by several means: Roof overhangs over the south-facing glazed areas provide shading; operable windows in the south wall and a vent in the north wall provide cross-ventilation of the house at night, cooling the solar storage mass and moderating daytime building temperatures; the curtains and shutters over the windows prevent collection of incident solar energy during the day; and a ceiling fan assists the heat distribution and the venting process.

II. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

INTRODUCTION

Performance evaluation is presented in three parts for this solar energy site: The first part covers the weather conditions, the second covers the active solar DHW system, and the third covers the passive solar space heating system.

During the month the active solar DHW system was inoperative, and a critical sensor failed on March 4. During these four days spill-over from the passive system satisfied 3 percent of the DHW heating load, whereas 99 percent of the

monthly space heating load was satisfied by the passive solar energy system. During five days of low incident solar energy, operation of the wood-burning stove provided backup energy and reduced the space heating demand. Since auxiliary heat had not been necessary since February 18, the occupants turned off the space-heater pilot light on March 3 in order to conserve energy. Daily variations in building temperature were minimal, indicating the presence of substantial amounts of energy storage capacity. Comfort levels remained reasonable throughout the month.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The average ambient temperature during March was 54°F as compared with the long-term average for March of 53°F. The number of heating degree-days for the month (based on a 65°F reference) was 343, as compared with the long-term average of 372.

During the month, total incident solar energy on the DHW collector array was 1.8 million Btu for a daily average of 1295 Btu per square foot. This was below the estimated average daily solar radiation for this geographical area during March of 1798 Btu per square foot for a south-facing plane with a tilt of 45 degrees to the horizontal.

During the month, total incident solar energy on the passive collector south windows and skylight was 10.1 million Btu for a daily average of 1194 Btu per square foot. This was below the estimated average daily solar radiation for this geographical area during March of 1718 Btu per square foot for a southfacing plane with a tilt of 60 degrees to the horizontal.

THERMAL PERFORMANCE, ACTIVE SOLAR DHW SYSTEM

<u>Collector</u> - The total incident solar radiation on the DHW collector array for the month of March was 1.8 million Btu. The collector system was inoperative due to freeze damage December 8. However, while the collectors were inoperative, the storage, pipes, sensors, etc. were still working. There was leakage of 0.049 million Btu from the passive heating system into the DHW preheat system. The fuel sensor failed on March 4, but for the first four days the effective solar fraction was 3 percent, based on four days usage. There was no operating energy required by the inoperative collector loop.

<u>DHW Load</u> - The DHW system consumed 0.049 million Btu of solar energy. The hot water load was 1.7 million Btu. The passive system spill-over resulted in fossil fuel energy savings of 0.082 million Btu. A daily average of 116 gallons of DHW was consumed at an average temperature of 123°F delivered from the tank.

THERMAL PERFORMANCE, PASSIVE SOLAR SPACE HEATING SYSTEM

The total incident solar radiation on the collector windows for the month of March was 10.1 million Btu. The total solar energy collected was 4.1 million Btu. The total amount of solar energy delivered to the space heating load was 4.0 million Btu, resulting in a collector array efficiency of 40 percent, based on total incident insolation. Auxiliary thermal energy of 0.020 million Btu (equivalent to 0.087 million Btu of auxiliary fossil fuel energy) was added to satisfy a space heating load of 4.0 million Btu. This includes three days of pilot light losses that were not applied to the load. The result was a fossil fuel energy savings of 6.7 million Btu. The solar fraction of this load was 99 percent. The average storage temperature for the month was 68°F.

On five days in March, the wood-burning stove was used to satisfy a small amount of the building load. The thermal energy derived from operation of the wood-burning stove is applied as a reduction to the building load; that is, the major difference between the building load and the space heating system demand is the energy derived from operating the wood stove. During March, this renewable energy was approximately 0.24 million Btu. Assuming a wood-stove energy conversion efficiency of 30 percent, this 0.24 million Btu is approximately equivalent to 3 percent of a cord of dry hardwood (such as

oak). In terms of the savings of nonrenewable energy, the renewable thermal energy derived from the wood is equivalent to 0.40 million Btu of fossil fuel energy.

The interior comfort level was measured at 68°F in both zone 1, the south end of the building, and zone 2, the north end.

OBSERVATIONS

During the month of March, the home owner was well adjusted to living in the passive home. The wood-burning stove was used for at least part of five days of the month. With the space heating load reduced by milder weather, operation of the reflective (and insulating) shutters and curtains was not as critical and the operational to incident solar energy went down. The curtains are still not fully operational. With reasonably large uncurtained windows in the northeast bedroom, some afternoon overheating has been observed. The DHW system was inoperative, but significant preheating occurred from leakage into the pipes and storage from the passive system.

Computed temperature comfort levels inside the building were reasonable during the entire month in both zones of the building, varying at most by 2°F on any given day. Except when the home was at its warmest (73°F), the comfort level in zone 2 was slightly lower than that of zone 1. This was due to the method of transferring heat to zone 2 (with zone 1 being the primary collection and storage area of the house).

ENERGY SAVINGS

The solar energy system yielded a total fossil fuel energy savings of 6.8 million Btu. The DHW system provided an estimated fossil fuel energy savings of 0.082 million Btu. The space heating system contributed a fossil fuel energy savings of 6.7 million Btu.

III. ACTION STATUS

Repair of the active solar DHW system is under negotiation by the home owner. The fuel-metering system on the DHW heater has to be repaired by Boeing.

SOLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT SITE SUMMARY

CALIFORNIA	
DAVIS,	
(159-1)	6261
	. MARCH.
NING	PERICO:
SITE:	REPORT F

SOLAR/1046-79/03

T V LL LI]	DIRECTLY	PROVIDED	
ΣÞ	OT WATER SYSTEM . THIS ACTIVE	SYSTEM USES FLAT PLATE COLLECTORS (46 SG.FT.) TO HEAT WATER	GALLON STORAGE TANK. AUXILIARY H	BY NATURAL GAS IN THE 20 GALLON HOT WATER HEATER.

.846 MILLION	40137 BTU/SQ.FT. 0.000 MILLION BTU	BTU/SQ.F	DEGREES	DEGREES	•03	MILLION B	.000 MILLIO	MICLION B
GENERAL SITE DATA: Incident sclar energy	OLLECTED SOLAR ENE		VERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATUR	VERAGE BUILDING TEMPERAT	CSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFI	CSS OPERATING E	TEM OPERA	OTAL ENERGY CON

SYSTEM TOTAL	675	* PERCENT	MILLION B	000 MILLION B	* MILLION B	N.A. MILLION BTU	MILLION B	000 MILLION B	• 082 MILLION B
COOLING	• V • Z	• V • Z	• 4 • Z	. A . Z	• V • Z	• 4 • Z	• 4 • Z	• V • Z	• V • Z
HEATING	• A • Z	~	• V • Z	~	• V • Z	• Z	• V • Z	• 4 • Z	• V • Z
Ш	1.675		0.049	• 4 • Z	*	• V • Z	*	• 4 • Z	0.082
SUBSYSTEM SUMMARY:	LOAD	SOLAR FRACTION	SU YE	OPERATING ENERGY	AUX. THERMAL ENERGY	RIC F	FO	TRI	ISSO

*	
MANCE FACTCR:	
SYSTEM PERFCRMANC	

^{*} DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA a DENOTES NULL DATA N.A. DENOTES NOT APPLICABLE CATA

USER'S GUIDE TO THE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOLAR DATA PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 28,1978, SCLAR/0004-78/18 REFERENCE:

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM AND COCLING HEATING Œ Q SCL

Y REPORT SUMMARY MCNTHLY SITE S

CALIFCRNI U) I > Q (1-53-1) STENS TE: LIVING SY S

SOLAR/1046-79/0

		PREHEAT		DIRECTLY	PROVIDED	
		SYSTEM PROVIDES	THIS ACTIVE	.) TO HEAT WATER	WATER ENERGY IS	EATER
ערעויייאנייי פּאַרייייי	SITE/SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:	THE LIVING SYSTEMS SCLAF DONESTIC HOT WATER	TO THE BUILDING DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM .	SYSTEM USES FLAT PLATE CCLLECTORS (46 SQ.FT.	IN A R2 GALLON STORAGE TANK. AUXILIARY HOT WATER ENERGY IS PROVIDED	BY NATURAL GAS IN THE 20 GALLON HOT WATER HEATER.
_	5					

ENERGY ERAL SITE DATA: INCIDENT SOLAR GENERAL

AVERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
AVERAGE BUILDING TEMPERATURE
ECSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFICIENCY
ECSS CPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL SYSTEM OPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED ENERGY SOL AR ECTED OLL

SSS

ш W

>0

GIGA JOULE KJ/SQ.M. GIGA JOULE KJ/SQ.M. DEGREES C

-50

4

0.00 400 0.00 0

JOULES

GIGA

00

S

ننا

SYSTEM 1.767 G

*

 σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ

JOULES JO

V.Z

.000

M TOTAL GIGA JOULE GIGA JOULE GIGA JOULE GIGA JOULE GIGA JOULE

.0000

00

ZARARARA ZZZZZZZZZZ COO

44444

zzzzzzzz

SUMMARY: SYSTEM SUBS

0 SOLAR FRACTION
SOLAR ENERGY USED
OPERATING ENERGY
AUX. THERMAL ENG
AUX. FLECTRIC FUEL
AUX. FOSSIL FUEL
ELECTRICAL SAVINGS
FOSSIL SAVINGS

PERFURMANCE FACTO E

DATA UNAVAILABLE DATA NULL DATA ES NOT APPLICABLE DENOTES UDENOTES NO DENOTES ⋖ * @ Z

U. Ш

C

USER'S GUIDE TO THE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCLAR DATA FROGRAM, FEBRUARY 28, 1978, SOLAR/0004-78/18 ERENCE

10

W * $\alpha \sim$ MATER 1.767 N. A. \$ HOT

HEATING

V. Z

A .

N. A. #

< <

PROGRAM DEMONSTRATION COOLING AND HEATING ⋖ SOL

ECSS) STEM SΥ SUB REPCRT AND S Z Z CTI COLLE ENERGY

SOL AR / 1046-79/03 ECSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFICIENCY ECSS ENERGY REJECTED MILLION BTU ZOH M L B A O H L D D A α ECSS OPERATING ENERGY MILLION BTU AUX THERMAL TO ECSS MILLION BTU ZOH ACC JHOAMJM CALIFCRNI ENERGY TO LCADS (ILLION ETU S AVIS Σ EN d -1) LL. AMBIE (159.979 EG-MARCH **ト** ヹ > Z 凹 & O U SCLAP SCLAP ENERO MILLI IVING SY PERIOD: DAY E:: SITE REP

DATA. UNAVAILABLE DATA. NULL DATA. ES NCT APPLICABLE ENOTES C ENOTES N • DENOTE DOA * 6 Z

N111 .027 0

• A V.V

.000 .000

0 G

⋖ ⋖

.

4

0

ZZ S

0001

Ż Z

04 00

W 0 4

00 ŏ .

SUM AVG S NBS

102

SOLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

COLLECTOR ARRAY PERFORMANCE

SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-1) DAVIS. CALIFORNIA SOLAR/1046-79/03 REFERT PERIOD: MARCH.1879 DAY INCIDENT OFERATIONAL COLLECTED DAYTIME COLLECTOR ARRAY ENERGY ENERGY ENERGY ENERGY TEMP EFFICIENCY MILLION DEG F DAY OF SCLAR ENERGY ENERGY TEMP EFFICIENCY BTU	E)		_
SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-1) DAVIS. CALIFORNIA SOLAR DAY INCIDENT OPERATIONAL COLLECTED DAYTIME OF SCLAR ENERGY ENERGY ENERGY MCNTH PILLICN NILLICN BTU 1 00.003 0.003	AR/1046-79/0	COLLECTOR ARRAY EFFICIENCY	1000
SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-1) DAVIS, CALINEFERT PERICD: MARCH, 1979 DAY INCIDENT OPERATIONAL COLLECTED SCLAR ENERGY ENERGY ENERGY MILLICN BTU BTU BTU COO 093	FORNIA SOL	DAYTIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F	26
SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-1) REFCRT PERIOD: MARCH.1979 DAY INCIDENT OFERATIONAL SCLAR ENERGY ENERGY ENERGY PILLICN BTU DAY OF ORDER TO THE TOWN T	SAVIS. CALIN	COLLECTED SOLAR ENERGY MILLION BTU	0000
SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS REFCRT PERIOD: MARCH DAY INCIDENT SCLAR MCNTH RILLICA BTU BTU BTU	(159-1)	OPERATIONAL INCIDENT ENERGY PILLICN BIU	000-0
SITE: LIVER PERCET PERCENT PER	ING SYSTEMS FRICD: MARCH	INCIDENT SCLAR SCLAR FLEICN BICICN	400-0
	ITE: LI	MCNTH	

COLLECTOR ARRAY EFFICIENCY	
DAYTIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F	000000000000000000000000000000000000
COLLECTED SOLAR ENERGY MILLION BTU	
OPERATIONAL INCIDENT ENERGY PIELICN BTU	
INCIDENT SCLAR FICHICA	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
M CNTH	

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE CATA.

3 DENOTES NULL DATA.

N.A. DENOTES NCT APPLICABLE DATA.

SOLAR HEATING AND COCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT STORAGE PERFORMANCE

SOLAR/1046-79/03	STORAGE	ZOP 407HACABJM		∀	N108
CALIFORNIA SOL	STORAGE AVERAGE TEMP DEG F	SOF 4007m		▼ ▼ Z	
DAVIS, CALIF	CHANGE IN STORED ENERGY MILLION BTU	ZOF 407HACABIM	Z .	4 · Z	9202
(159-1)	ENERGE STORAGE PILLIONY		00000	0.001	G201
ING SYSTENS	ENERGY TC STORAGE WILLICN BTU		000 • 0	00000	0200
SITE: LIV REPCRT PE	M CO M		SUM		0

* DENOTES UNAVAILAELE CATA. @ DENOTES NULL DATA. N.A. DENOTES NCT APPLICABLE DATA. SOLAR FEATING AND CCCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT 10T WATER SUBSYSTEM SOLAR/1046-79/03

CFNI IF AL 0 U) DAVI 59-1) (19 gred STEMS >5 .. RIOD >W ₩ 0 -POR

- W

in or

909 0 SATER 08 -AL -MZ . 0 N307 TAHO FEW CAMME 2 α -wandununconnunananaanuaanuanaana N305 4 C 82 003 FCSSIL ENERGY SAVINGS MILLION BTU 0 m 0 0 MO ZOH MEDACHEDDA ELECT ENERSY SAVINGS MILLION BTU \triangleleft < ż Z m C * * 0.090 AUX FOSSIL FUEL ILL ION BTU 306 0 Σ ZUH MEDACHEDDA AUX ELECT FUEL BTU ď 0 S 030 Z Z Z * AUX ERMAL USED ULLICN 0000 0 000 m 0 1 > -400 ALLIPOADIU V. ⋖ 5 S. A. 303 . ILLI (CPER Z Z 0 Σ 640 02 SOLAR USED LLICN 0 0 OE 0 0 0 SW SOLAR FR.CF LOAD PER CENT 0 N30 LCGAD ETCOAD 5 302 9 0 . . 0 G DAY 5 M C 5 > 0 d

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA.

a DENCTES NULL DATA.

N.A. DENOTES NOT APPLICABLE DATA

d

SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

SOLAR/1046-79/03

ITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-1) DAVIS, CALIFERNIA EPORT PERICD: MARCH,1979

Sa

WIND I n-4000mm440mr000004m040m4004000 LO 4 0 M.P. DIRECTION S WIND DEGREE 00 5 N m TIVE RCENT 00 RELATI Ш 0. CAYTIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F N 9 ш AME IENT MPERATURI ш アアタスアールとのほどのはななってことなるとのでいることとと [7] LO === 0 W 4 ш -Q ⋖ DIFFUSE L. **MUDAULDDA** BTU/SG Z TCTAL L S 013 299 000 0000 BTL/ d Z DAY SCM VG ഗ 4 NB

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE CATA.

Denotes null data.

N.A. Denotes nct applicable cata

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM SCLAR HEATING AND COCLING

MONTHLY REPORT SITE SUMMARY

DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 2) SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-REPORT PERICO: MARCH, 1979

SOLAR/1046-79/0

MILLION PTU BTU/SQ.FT. MILLION BTU BTU/SQ.FT. DEGREES F MILLION MILLION 4 X X X 0 0 X X • 0 0 X X • 0 0 X X • 0 0 X X • 0 0 X X • 0 0 0 X • 0 X • 0 AVERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
AVERAGE BUILDING TEMPERATURE
ECSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFICIENCY
ECSS OPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL SYSTEM OPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED ENERGY SOLAR ENERGY SOLAR SITE COLLECTED GENERAL

BTC BTC DTC

BTU

DTER DTER DTER DTER DTER

MILLIONN MILLIONN MILLIONN MILLIONN MILLIONN MILLIONN MILLIONN

4 4 4 Z Z Z 4 4 4 4 4 Z Z Z Z Z COOLING N.A. HEATING 4.026 N.A. 6.676 N.A. 0.087 4.005 N . A . 0.020 46.273 х Х Х В В В В В В В HOT PERFORMANCE FACTOR SOLAR FRACTION
SOLAR ENERGY USED
OPERATING ENERGY
AUX. THERMAL ENERGY
AUX. ELECTRIC FUEL
AUX. FOSSIL FUEL
ELECTRICAL SAVINGS
FOSSIL SAVINGS SUMMARY SYSTEM STEM SUB SX

DATA DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA
DENOTES NULL DATA
• DENOTES NOT APPLICABLE ¥ @ Z

USER'S GUIDE TO THE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCLAR DATA FREGRAM, FEERUARY 28,1978, SOLAR/0004-78/18 REFERENC

SOLAR FEATING AND COOLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MCNTHLY REPORT SITE SUMMARY

CAVIS, CALIFORNIA SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-2) REPORT PERIOD: MARCH,1979

S

SOL AR / 1 046- 79/03

0.66	420310 KJ/SQ.M. 5.964 GIGA JOULES	35 KJ/SQ.	2 DEGREE	9 DEGREES	04	• GIG	A. GIGA JOULE	A JOULE
GENERAL SITE DATA: Incident solar energy	COLLECTED SOLAR ENERGY		VERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATUR	VERAGE BUILDING TEMPE	CSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFI	PERATING EN	OTAL SYSTEM OPERATI	OTAL ENERGY CCNSUME

	YSTEM TOTA	4.247 GIGA JOULES	99 PERCENT	226 GIGA JOULE	.A. GIGA JOULE	021 GIGA JOULE	• GIGA	392 GIGA JOULE	.A. GIGA JOULE	43 GIGA JOULE	
	COOL ING	• « · Z	* Z	• 4 • Z	• 4 • Z	• V • Z	• 4 • Z	* 4 * Z	• V • Z	× • ×	
	ZI-	4.247	Φ	22	A	02	• < • Z	60	A	4	46.273
	111	• « • Z	₫	0	A.	A .	d	A .	A .	Ø	
SUBSYSTEM SUMMARY:		DA	OLAR FR	AR ENER	PERATING ENERG	UX. THERN	UX. ELECTRI	AUX. FOSSIL FUEL	CTRICAL S	FOSSIL SAVINGS	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE FACTOR

USER'S GUIDE TO THE MCNTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCLAR DATA PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 28,1978, SCLAR/0004-78/18 REFERENCE:

DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA
DENOTES NULL DATA
A. DENCTES NOT APPLICABLE CATA

* 6 Z

SOLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMCNSTRATION PROGRAM

CCLLECTCR ARRAY PERFORMANCE

SOLAR/1046-79/03 DAVIS. CALIFCRNIA SITE: LIVING SYSTEMS (159-2) REPORT PERICO: MARCH.1979

COLLECTOR ARRAY EFFICIENCY	ZOP <ggj=u<< th=""><th></th><th>Z</th><th>N100</th></ggj=u<<>		Z	N100
DAYTIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F			62	
COLLECTED SOLAR ENERGY MILLION BTU	ZOF	4.119	* Z	0100
CPERATIONAL INCIDENT ENERGY WILLION BTU	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	3.822		
INCIDENT SOLAR ENERGY MILLION	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	10.104	0.326	0001
MOOD MILES		SUM	AVG	NBSID

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA.

3 DENOTES NULL DATA.

N.A. DENOTES NOT APPLICABLE DATA.

SOLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT

46-79/03

AMB

DEG.

	1	100 • 18044000-0000000000000000000000000000000	_
	/1046	B	Ś
	SOLAR/1	A A V L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	, I
		SAVERON SAVER SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE	
EM		X 1400000000000000000000000000000000000	000
NG SUBSYST	«	AUX FUCKI PU	
ACE HEATIN	ALIFGRNI		•
SPA	DAVIS, C	MILLICA BBTU CA BBACILCA FLE RGY	
	(159-2)	M	110
	STEMS	NET	0
	LIVING SY T PERIOD:	M H K S H K	• 1 1
	SITE: REPORT	AOM	

 44

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA.

DENOTES NULL DATA.

N.A. DENOTES NOT APPLICABLE DATA.

N113

N406 67

0415

0410

0401

G403

0400

N400

9402

66

676 S

9 0

N.A. N.A.

N.A. N.A.

0.020 0.001

N.A N. N

4.005 0.129

4.026 0.130

SUM AVG NBS

21 ~ 041

0.003 0.087

SOLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMCNSTRATICN PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			2
	DIRECTION			338
٠	RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT			78
•	DAYTIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F			62
	TEMPERATURE OEG F	 4440000000000000000000000000000000		54
· ·	INSOLATION BTU/SQ.FT		7 . A .	V
KILU: MAKCH	INSOLATION BTU/SQ.FT		37012	1194
ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים	DAY OF MONTH	- UM 4 2 0 - U M 4	SUM	AVG

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA. a DENOTES NULL DATA. N.A. DENOTES NCT APPLICABLE CATA.

SOLAR HEATING AND COCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT PASSIVE SPACE HEATING

-	SOLA FR LOAD PER CENT	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1047
	WIND AVG DIR DEG	20 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
-	WIND WIND AVG SPEED MPH	WOW= \u1 \u1 \u2	
	TAMB DEG PEG	44400000000000000000000000000000000000	1000
_	BLOG TEMP DEG	0000000000000000000000000000000000	1000
_	THERMAL USED MILLION BTU		1
-	DIRECT SCLAR UTIL EFFIC	00-1-000000000000000000000000000000000	
-	AVERAGE STCRAGE TEMP DEG F	######################################	İ
621	CHANGE IN STORE ENERGY VILLICA	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
MARCH, 19	SGLAR ENERGY USED MILLICN	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
PERIOD:	SPACE HEATING LOAD MILLION BTU	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
EPORT	OOM OOM	N	

* DENGTES UNAVAILABLE DATA.

D DENGTES NULL DATA.

N.A. DENGTES NOT APPLICABLE DATA.

PROGRAM RATION DEMONST CCCLING AND HEATING SOLAR

RONMENT ENVIE œ Σ >W MONTHL IVE SYST S Ø

AR/1046-79/0 AVG STOR TEMP DEG NCIDENT SOLAR ENERGY MILLION -- BUBUUUND 000 MU -- BUMU BUMU BN - BN -- -04W44444NNW4000WW444-4440HN4444 0 ш Σ U. AYTIN AMB TEMP DEG 0 000 ZZUL A MO INTERIOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT BUILDING TEMP 6 PM DEG F i 9 0FORNI TEMP NCCN DEG F CALI) ILI 0 TEMP 6 AM DEG F S AVI 0 BUILDING TEMP MIONIGHT DEG F 9-2 50 19 EMS COMP LAM BUN × S .. CCMFORT ZCNE VING -0 00 MODA .. 0 WO - 0 HW SO

00

Ö

32 0

62

3

Z

4

69

9

29

æ

9

00

9

0

 Σ VG S

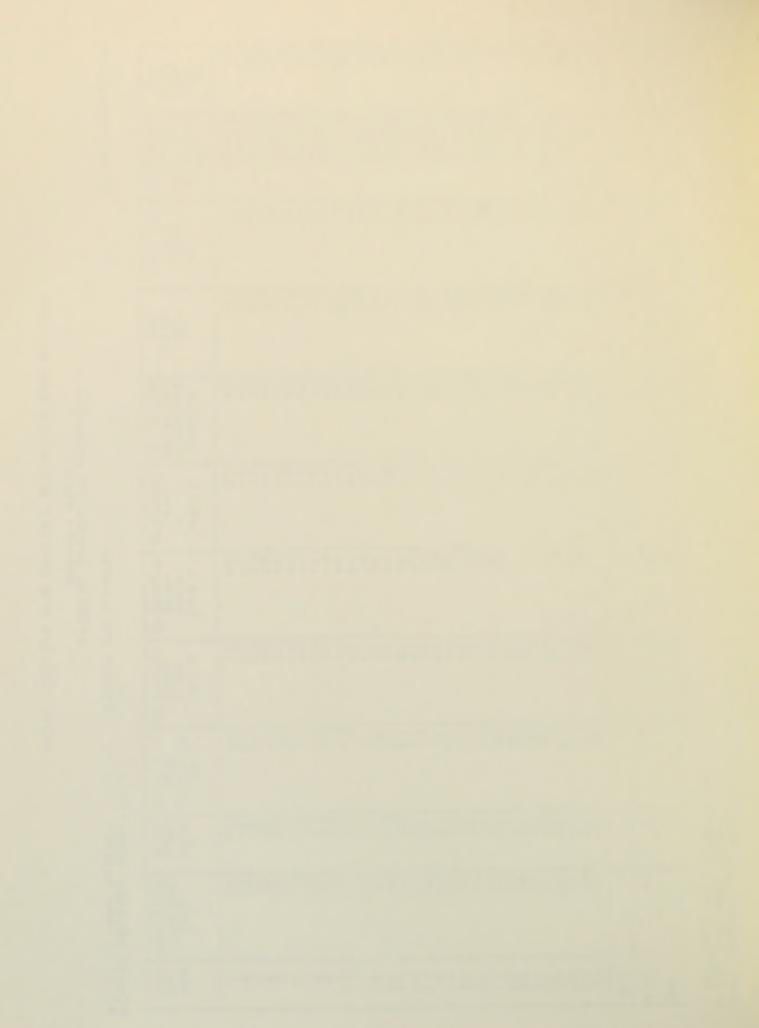
S ⋖

1

0 0

> ATA 0 ш ⋖ BT. DAT PLICAE BLE UNAVAILABL NULL DATA. TES NOT APP SS WWZ OTE ZZ DOA





UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

3 1262 05392 7256

